Artificial Intelligence lab (18CS680)

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# BFS & DFS Traversal
# BFS : Breadth First Search
# DFS : Depth First Search
print("Enter the Number of Nodes : ")
n = int(input())
nodes = [[0 for i in range(n+1)] for i in range(n+1)]
visited = [0 for i in range(n+1)]
n = n + 1
print("Enter the Number of Edges : ")
edges = int(input())
print("Enter the Edges (a b) : ")
for i in range(edges):
  a,b = map(int,input().split())
  nodes[a][b] = 1
  nodes[b][a] = 1
print("Enter the Starting Element : ")
start = int(input())
def bfs(x):
  print("BFS : ", end = '')
  queue = [x]
  while(len(queue) != 0):
    current node = queue[0]
    visited[current node] = 1
    queue = queue[1:]
    print(current node,end = ' ')
    for i in range(n):
      if(visited[i] == 0 and nodes[current_node][i] == 1):
        queue.append(i)
bfs(start)
print()
visited = [0 for i in range(n)]
def dfs(x):
  print(x,end = ' ')
  visited[x] = 1
  for i in range(n):
    if(nodes[x][i] == 1 \text{ and } visited[i] == 0):
      dfs(i)
print("DFS : ", end = '')
dfs(start)
    Enter the Number of Nodes :
```

BFS Traversal for the given Viva Qn

```
graph = {
  'A':['B','C'],
  'B':['D','E'],
  'C':['F','G'],
  'D':['H','I'],
  'E':['J','K'],
  'F':['L','M'],
  'G':['N','0'],
  'H':['I'],
  'I':['J'],
  'J':['K'],
  'K':['L'],
  'L':['M'],
  'M':['N'],
  'N':['O'],
  '0':[]
}
visited = []
queue = []
def bfs(visited, graph, node,ending):
  visited.append(node)
  queue.append(node)
  while queue:
    m = queue.pop(0)
    print (m, end = " ")
    if(m == ending):
      break
    for neighbour in graph[m]:
      if neighbour not in visited:
        visited.append(neighbour)
        queue.append(neighbour)
print("Using BFS : ")
bfs(visited, graph, 'A','H')
    Using BFS:
    ABCDEFGH
# DFS Traversal for the given Viva Qn
graph = {
  'A':['B','C'],
  'B':['D','E'],
  'C':['F','G'],
  'D':['H','I'],
  'E':['J','K'],
  'F':['L','M'],
  'G':['N','0'],
  'H':['I'],
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     'I':['J'],
     'J':['K'],
      'K':['L'],
     'L':['M'],
     'M':['N'],
      'N':['O'],
      '0':[]
   }
   visited = set()
   def dfs(visited, graph, node):
       if node not in visited:
            print (node, end = ' ')
            visited.add(node)
            if(node == 'H'):
              return
            for neighbour in graph[node]:
                return dfs(visited, graph, neighbour)
   print("Using DFS : ")
   dfs(visited, graph, 'A')
        Using DFS:
        ABDH
   # Water Jug Problem
   from collections import deque
   def BFS(a, b, target):
       m = \{\}
       isSolvable = False
       path = []
       q = deque()
       q.append((0, 0))
       while (len(q) > 0):
            u = q.popleft()
            if ((u[0], u[1]) in m):
                continue
            if ((u[0] > a \text{ or } u[1] > b \text{ or }
                u[0] < 0 \text{ or } u[1] < 0):
                continue
            path.append([u[0], u[1]])
            m[(u[0], u[1])] = 1
            if (u[0] == target or u[1] == target):
                isSolvable = True
                if (u[0] == target):
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if (u[1] != 0):
                    path.append([u[0], 0])
            else:
                if (u[0] != 0):
                    path.append([0, u[1]])
            sz = len(path)
            for i in range(sz):
                print("(", path[i][0], ",",
                        path[i][1], ")")
            break
        q.append([u[0], b]) # Fill Jug2
        q.append([a, u[1]]) # Fill Jug1
        for ap in range(max(a, b) + 1):
            c = u[0] + ap
            d = u[1] - ap
            if (c == a \text{ or } (d == 0 \text{ and } d >= 0)):
                q.append([c, d])
            c = u[0] - ap
            d = u[1] + ap
            if ((c == 0 \text{ and } c >= 0) \text{ or } d == b):
                q.append([c, d])
        q.append([a, 0])
        q.append([0, b])
    if (not isSolvable):
        print ("No solution")
if name == ' main ':
    Jug1, Jug2, target = 4, 3, 2
    print("Path from initial state "
        "to solution state ::")
    BFS(Jug1, Jug2, target)
    Path from initial state to solution state ::
    (0,0)
    (0,3)
    (4,0)
    (4,3)
    (3,0)
    (1,3)
    (3,3)
    (4,2)
    (0,2)
```

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# N Queens Problem
from queue import Queue
class NQueens:
    def __init__(self, size):
        self.size = size
    def solve dfs(self):
        if self.size < 1:
            return []
        solutions = []
        stack = [[]]
        while stack:
            solution = stack.pop()
            if self.conflict(solution):
                continue
            row = len(solution)
            if row == self.size:
                solutions.append(solution)
                continue
            for col in range(self.size):
                queen = (row, col)
                queens = solution.copy()
                queens.append(queen)
                stack.append(queens)
        return solutions
    def solve bfs(self):
        if self.size < 1:
            return []
        solutions = []
        queue = Queue()
        queue.put([])
        while not queue.empty():
            solution = queue.get()
            if self.conflict(solution):
                continue
            row = len(solution)
            if row == self.size:
                solutions.append(solution)
                continue
            for col in range(self.size):
                queen = (row, col)
                queens = solution.copy()
                queens.append(queen)
                queue.put(queens)
        return solutions
    def conflict(self, queens):
        for i in range(1, len(queens)):
            for j in range(0, i):
                a, b = queens[i]
                c, d = queens[j]
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if a == c or b == d or abs(a - c) == abs(b - d):
               return True
   return False
def print(self, queens):
   for i in range(self.size):
       print(' ---' * self.size)
       for j in range(self.size):
           p = 'Q' if (i, j) in queens else ' '
           print('| %s ' % p, end='')
       print('|')
   print(' ---' * self.size)
def main():
   size = int(input('Enter the Size of the Chess Board : '))
   print ('\n')
   n queens = NQueens(size)
   dfs_solutions = n_queens.solve_dfs()
   bfs solutions = n queens.solve bfs()
   for i, solution in enumerate(dfs solutions):
       print('DFS Solution %d:' % (i + 1))
       n queens.print(solution)
       print ('\n')
   for i, solution in enumerate(bfs solutions):
       print('BFS Solution %d:' % (i + 1))
       n queens.print(solution)
       print('\n')
   print('Total Number of Solutions using DFS : %d' % len(dfs solutions))
   print('Total Number of Solutions using BFS : %d' % len(bfs solutions))
if __name__ == '__main__':
   main()
Enter the Size of the Chess Board : 4
DFS Solution 1:
| | Q | | |
| Q | | | |
| | Q | | |
DFS Solution 2:
| | Q | | |
| Q | | | |
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| | 0 | |
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BFS Solution 1:
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Total Number of Solutions using DFS : 2
Total Number of Solutions using BFS : 2
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# Uniform Cost Search
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def uniform cost search(goal, start):
    global graph, cost
    answer = []
    queue = []
    for i in range(len(goal)):
        answer.append(10**8)
    queue.append([0, start])
    visited = {}
    count = 0
    while (len(queue) > 0):
        queue = sorted(queue)
        p = queue[-1]
        del queue[-1]
        p[0] *= -1
        if (p[1] in goal):
            index = goal.index(p[1])
            if (answer[index] == 10**8):
                count += 1
            if (answer[index] > p[0]):
                answer[index] = p[0]
            del queue[-1]
            queue = sorted(queue)
            if (count == len(goal)):
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return answer
        if (p[1] not in visited):
            for i in range(len(graph[p[1]])):
                queue.append( [(p[0] + cost[(p[1], graph[p[1]][i])])* -1, graph[p[1]
        visited[p[1]] = 1
    return answer
if name == ' main ':
    graph,cost = [[] for i in range(8)],{}
    graph[0].append(1)
    graph[0].append(3)
    graph[3].append(1)
    graph[3].append(6)
    graph[3].append(4)
    graph[1].append(6)
    graph[4].append(2)
    graph[4].append(5)
    graph[2].append(1)
    graph[5].append(2)
    graph[5].append(6)
    graph[6].append(4)
    cost[(0, 1)] = 2
    cost[(0, 3)] = 5
    cost[(1, 6)] = 1
    cost[(3, 1)] = 5
    cost[(3, 6)] = 6
    cost[(3, 4)] = 2
    cost[(2, 1)] = 4
    cost[(4, 2)] = 4
    cost[(4, 5)] = 3
    cost[(5, 2)] = 6
    cost[(5, 6)] = 3
    cost[(6, 4)] = 7
    goal = []
    goal.append(6)
    answer = uniform cost search(goal, 0)
    print("Minimum cost from 0 to 6 is = ", answer[0])
    Minimum cost from 0 to 6 is = 3
#Iterative Deepening Search
def iterative_deepening_dfs(start, target):
    depth = 1
    bottom reached = False
    while not bottom_reached:
        result, bottom_reached = iterative_deepening_dfs_rec(start, target, 0, dep.
        if result is not None:
            return result
        depth *= 2
        print("Increasing depth to " + str(depth))
```

return None

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def iterative deepening dfs rec(node, target, current depth, max depth):
    print("Visiting Node " + str(node["value"]))
    if node["value"] == target:
        print("Found the node we're looking for!")
        return node, True
    if current depth == max depth:
        print("Current maximum depth reached, returning...")
        if len(node["children"]) > 0:
            return None, False
        else:
            return None, True
    bottom reached = True
    for i in range(len(node["children"])):
        result, bottom reached rec = iterative deepening dfs rec(node["children"][:
        if result is not None:
            return result, True
        bottom reached = bottom reached and bottom reached rec
    return None, bottom reached
# 8 Puzzle problem using Iterative Deepening Search
def printState 8p(state):
    ctr = 0
    for i in range(3):
        for j in range(3):
            if state[ctr] == 0:
                print(' ', end = ' ')
            else:
                print(state[ctr], end=' ')
            ctr += 1
        print()
def printPath_8p(startState, goalState, path):
    l = len(path)
    print("The path from %s to %s is %d nodes long." % (startState, goalState, l))
    print()
    print(type(path))
    print()
    for p in path:
        printState_8p(p)
        print()
def matrix_to_list(x, y):
    counter = 0
    for i in range(3):
        for j in range(3):
            if i == x and j == y:
                return counter
            counter += 1
    return 'Index does not exist!'
```

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def list to matrix(x):
    counter = 0
    for i in range(3):
        for j in range(3):
            if counter == x:
                return i, j
            counter += 1
    return 'Index does not exist!'
def findBlank 8p(state):
    ctr = 0
    for i in state:
        if i == 0:
            return list_to_matrix(ctr)
        ctr += 1
    return 'Blank not found!'
def swap(state, x1, y1, x2, y2):
    temp = state[matrix to list(x1, y1)]
    state[matrix to list(x1, y1)] = state[matrix to list(x2, y2)]
    state[matrix to list(x2, y2)] = temp
def actionsF(state):
    blank = findBlank 8p(state)
    validActions = []
    if blank[1] != 0:
        validActions.append('left')
    if blank[1] != 2:
        validActions.append('right')
    if blank[0] != 0:
        validActions.append('up')
    if blank[0] != 2:
        validActions.append('down')
    return validActions
import copy
def takeActionF(state, action):
    blank = findBlank 8p(state)
    state2 = copy.copy(state)
    if action == 'left':
        swap(state2, blank[0], blank[1], blank[0], blank[1] - 1)
    if action == 'right':
        swap(state2, blank[0], blank[1], blank[0], blank[1] + 1)
    if action == 'up':
        swap(state2, blank[0], blank[1], blank[0] - 1, blank[1])
    if action == 'down':
        swap(state2, blank[0], blank[1], blank[0] + 1, blank[1])
    return state2
def depthLimitedSearch(state, goalState, actionsF, takeActionF, depthLimit):
    if state == goalState:
        return []
    if depthLimit == 0:
        return 'cutoff'
    cutoff0ccurred = False
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for action in actionsF(state):
        childState = takeActionF(state, action)
        result = depthLimitedSearch(childState, goalState, actionsF, takeActionF, (
        if result == 'cutoff':
            cutoff0ccurred = True
        elif result != 'failure':
            result.insert(0, childState)
            return result
    if cutoffOccurred:
        return 'cutoff'
    else:
        return 'failure'
def iterativeDeepeningSearch(startState, goalState, actionsF, takeActionF, maxDept|
    for depth in range(maxDepth):
        result = depthLimitedSearch(startState, goalState, actionsF, takeActionF, (
        if result == 'failure':
            return 'failure'
        if result != 'cutoff':
            result.insert(0, startState)
            return result
    return 'cutoff'
if name == ' main ':
    state = [1, 0, 3, 4, 2, 6, 7, 5, 8]
    goalState = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 0]
    printState_8p(state)
# Bi-directional Search
class adjacent Node:
    def __init__(self, v):
        self.vertex = v
        self.next = None
class bidirectional_Search:
    def __init__(self, vertices):
        self.vertices = vertices
        self.graph = [None] * self.vertices
        self.source queue = list()
        self.last_node_queue = list()
        self.source visited = [False] * self.vertices
        self.last node visited = [False] * self.vertices
        self.source parent = [None] * self.vertices
        self.last_node_parent = [None] * self.vertices
    def AddEdge(self, source, last_node):
        node = adjacent_Node(last_node)
        node.next = self.graph[source]
        self.graph[source] = node
        node = adjacent_Node(source)
        node.next = self.graph[last node]
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self.graph[last node] = node
def breadth fs(self, direction = 'forward'):
    if direction == 'forward':
        current = self.source queue.pop(0)
        connected node = self.graph[current]
        while connected node:
            vertex = connected node.vertex
            if not self.source visited[vertex]:
                self.source queue.append(vertex)
                self.source visited[vertex] = True
                self.source parent[vertex] = current
            connected node = connected node.next
    else:
        current = self.last node queue.pop(0)
        connected node = self.graph[current]
        while connected node:
            vertex = connected node.vertex
            if not self.last node visited[vertex]:
                self.last node queue.append(vertex)
                self.last node visited[vertex] = True
                self.last node parent[vertex] = current
            connected node = connected node.next
def is intersecting(self):
    for i in range(self.vertices):
        if (self.source visited[i] and
            self.last node visited[i]):
            return i
    return -1
def path st(self, intersecting node, source, last node):
    path = list()
    path.append(intersecting node)
    i = intersecting node
    while i != source:
        path.append(self.source_parent[i])
        i = self.source_parent[i]
    path = path[::-1]
    i = intersecting node
    while i != last_node:
        path.append(self.last_node_parent[i])
        i = self.last_node_parent[i]
    print("Path : ")
    path = list(map(str, path))
    print(' '.join(path))
def bidirectional search(self, source, last node):
    self.source queue.append(source)
    self.source visited[source] = True
    self.source_parent[source] = -1
    self.last node queue.append(last node)
    self.last node visited[last node] = True
    self.last_node_parent[last_node] = -1
    while self.source queue and self.last node queue:
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self.breadth fs(direction = 'forward')
            self.breadth fs(direction = 'backward')
            intersecting_node = self.is_intersecting()
            if intersecting_node != -1:
                print("Path exists between {} and {}".format(source, last node))
                print("Intersection at : {}".format(intersecting node))
                self.path_st(intersecting_node,
                                source, last_node)
                exit(0)
        return -1
if name == ' main ':
   n = 17
   source = 1
   last node = 16
   my Graph = bidirectional Search(n)
   my_Graph.AddEdge(1, 4)
   my Graph.AddEdge(2, 4)
   my Graph.AddEdge(3, 6)
   my Graph.AddEdge(5, 6)
   my Graph.AddEdge(4, 8)
   my Graph.AddEdge(6, 8)
   my Graph.AddEdge(8, 9)
   my Graph.AddEdge(9, 10)
   my_Graph.AddEdge(10, 11)
   my_Graph.AddEdge(11, 13)
   my Graph.AddEdge(11, 14)
   my Graph.AddEdge(10, 12)
   my Graph.AddEdge(12, 15)
   my_Graph.AddEdge(12, 16)
   out = my Graph.bidirectional search(source, last node)
   if out == -1:
        print("No path between {} and {}".format(source, last node))
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